

Building Mechanics Look to Federal Housing Act With Great Importance

See Immense Possibilities for Greatly Increasing Employment in Industry Which for Years Has Been "in the Dumps"

Financial and Manufacturing Interests, Distributors of Building Materials and Merchants, Ready to Cooperate In Nation-wide Effort to Restore Conditions in One of Country's Major Industries.

Great interest is being manifested in Portland throughout the State in the Federal Housing Act, and in the program for stimulating activity in the building industry through a nation-wide campaign to encourage property owners to modernize and repair homes and buildings of every type in which the general public is interested. Loans of "Modernization Loans" that are now available to most reality holders at terms of building and loan associations and other institutions. Every Modernization Loan is made by a private institution, but it is insured by the government.

Leaders of banking institutions, manufacturers and distributors of building materials and merchants and retail dealers who care about the wants of property owners, are already reporting encouraging results since the recent opening of the Federal Housing Bank. Many applications are being made in regard to loans and at one building and loan association alone there are 122 applications in one day last week.

Estimates also are being made of contractors for completion of jobs running from \$100 to \$1,000. Merchants, jobbers and retail channels are

receiving orders as well as inquiries for building materials. Lumber, hardware, building metals and gravel, crushed stone, cement, etc., are beginning to move rapidly since the advent of the F.H.A. Heating equipment, including central heating equipment, is also receiving great attention. It is estimated that the largest number of men engaged in the building trades, which, after all, is the basic reason why the F.H.A. was created. It is estimated that the strongest

link in strengthening the chain towards recovery is that is permanent and that is the link between the manufacturer and the retailer to the laborer.

Fred A. Taylor, business agent of the Portland Carpenters' Local 517

building trades mechanics, when jobs are awarded to contractors.

Full cooperation is being given to contractors requiring skilled help.

Mr. Taylor, who is a member of the business agents of other local unions identified with the building trades.

The Labor News readers can best

social event of the year was a success from the standpoint of the sale of tickets, and the proceeds were in the amount of \$1,000.

The committee in charge included:

Ramon Howe of the Musicians' Union

who was in charge of the sale of tickets;

John Corbin of the Amalgamated

Union; Lester Braden of the Na-

tion Picture Operators' Union and

Frank C. O'Brien, who is a mem-

ber of the C.I.O. who is also secre-

tary of the C.I.O.

President Philip T. King of the Con-

sideration Union and Elmer Stevens

of the Building Trades Council were among officers other than those mentioned above, who were present at the affair.

Theatrical Men Look For Busy Season in Local Playhouses

The opening of the Fall season finds all Portland theaters that employ union men open, with the exception of Keith's RKO, and the power is with them that this season may open up to the full time according to rumors heard during the past week.

J. A. Waldron, president of the Motion Picture Operators' Union which, although not numbered among the largest organizations in the city, is one of the most active, said that the opening of the new season will be marked by a showing of the film industry's best attractions for 1934, in increasing proportion to the number of visitors per attraction.

Most of the motion picture operators of this city, who are members of the union, are now employed, and the org-

anization enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine relations with the management and proprietors of the various theaters they serve.

In all activities of the Central La-

boration enjoys fine

The Labor News

Official Newsletter of the
MAINE STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR
Published Monthly by
THE MAINE STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

Under Supervision of Alonso Y. Young, Frank C. McDonald; Clarence R. Burgess, Charles McHale, Committee.

P. O. Box 84, Augusta, Me.

The Official Organ of Organized Labor in Maine. Devoted to the Promotion of the Welfare of the Wage Earner and the Prosperity of Industry Through the Use of Cooperation and Cooperation Between Employer and Employee.

An Expression of a Square Deal for Both Sides. Constructive in Policy. Independent in Politics.

Subscription, One Year \$6 Cents. Price per Copy, 5 Cents

Entered as second-class matter November 11, 1932, at the Post Office at Augusta, Maine, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF THE MAINE STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

President—Alonso F. Young, 23 Main St., Bar Harbor Treasurer—P. H. Fitzgerald, 25 W. Crescent St., Augusta Secretary and Legislative Agent—Clarence R. Burgess, P. O. Box 84, Augusta

Vice-Presidents

1st District—Frank C. McDonald, 41 Union St., Portland 2nd District—John E. McHale, 11 E Chestnut St., Augusta 3rd District—B. C. Dyer, 11 E Chestnut St., Augusta 4th District—James A. Poole, Woodland 5th District—Frank P. Perry, 153 Congress St., Millinocket

SEPTEMBER, 1934

Maine Has Said The Word

With Unquestioned Favor Toward New Deal, President's Hands Greatly Strengthened to Carry on Program for Recovery.

With the great victory scored in the State election, in which a large majority of the people of the State of Maine gave their unquestioned endorsement of the New Deal, there leaves no doubt in the minds of all supporters of the Administration that President Roosevelt's position has been strengthened to such an extent that he can ignore the warnings of his opponents, who for several months have been moving heaven and earth in their assault on his administration.

"As Maine Goes, So Goes the Country!"

From time immemorial, these few words have been used in predicting the results in other States where voting occurs two months later. By the re-election of Governor Louis H. Brann by a greatly increased majority, the return of two Democratic Congressmen and the comparatively small majority received by Senator Hale over former Mayor Dubord of Lewiston, in the face of fierce opposition by a battery of silver-tongued politicians who painted the New Deal as black as the ace of spades, the victory in Maine can be looked upon as of utmost importance.

Newspapers opposed to the Administration attributed the result in the Maine elections to Governor Brann's great popularity, and in their hesitancy to accept defeat, seem unwilling to give the masses of voters credit for knowing that when they voted for Governor Brann they did so with full knowledge that the governor was in entire sympathy with the Presidents' recovery program, and from the very first has been a strong advocate of the New Deal.

This argument concerning the voters can also be taken from the vote received by Senator Hale, which, because of its smallness, is anything but assuring at this moment. Senator Hale expressed utmost opposition to the New Deal, and as a result came within an ace of suffering defeat.

If it is true that the President had become somewhat hesitant concerning plans for the future administration of the Recovery Act, the result in Maine is such as to make him feel that he is at full liberty to "put on more steam," and by this means demonstrate the feasibility of the plan.

That the people believe in him, and that he has confidence in his ability to steer the Ship of State to a safe port, is now unquestioned.

He has nothing to fear from that element who, for selfish and political reasons, tried to discredit him and his administration.

The note of warning from the people of Maine to the Fletchers, Ely, Smiths, Roosevelts, Fesses and other politicians and representatives of wealth and influence, is "hands off"!

A Selfish Stab at Recovery

Attitude of United States Chamber of Commerce Is Indicative of Rankless Hypocrisy and a Deliberate Attempt to Dethrone People of The Nation.

There is something inherently heartless and cruel in the action of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States in attempting to pull the country into a false understanding of its unemployment emergency. Of all organizations that should be interested in getting people back to work, and restoring the buying power of the country to its brimming level, the Chamber is one of the foremost.

To deprecate the volume of unemployment, and to charge that it is grossly exaggerated, and thus reduce the momentum of the movement that is being carried on through NRA to "put people back to work," is not merely an intimation that industry in this country is not doing its full share—it is a selfish stab at the very heart of the recovery movement. It is an invitation to industry to cease giving aid to the march of recovery.

The Chamber's President, Henry I. Harriman, has been credited with the original "sale" of the idea of "industrial self-government" in lieu of the Sherman anti-trust act to this Administration. If industrial self-government has not been set up along lines of removing the Sherman act from the

state books, and turning industry loose to indulge in whatever chicanery and consumer-exploiting practices it could devise, it is still no reason why the Chamber should turn in its tracks and undertake to scuttle the recovery movement—built around the idea of industrial self-government.

Statistics of private agency, whether government or private, indicate that the volume of actual unemployment is far greater than the estimate of 7,300,000 made by the Chamber. Some estimates, from just as reputable and responsible sources, are as high as 14,000,000 while the A. F. of L. conservatively estimates that 10,300,000 people are out of work.

For the Chamber to set up a figure so small at the approach of what promises to be another serious winter, without furnishing concrete proof of its integrity, smacks of the rankest hypocrisy and a deliberate attempt to delude the people of the nation. The ostrich does not escape the storm by hiding its head in the sand.

Section 7a Now Law In Its Own Right

Placing Application of Law in Judicial Atmosphere Is Forward Step of Vital Import. Toward Promotion of Employer-Employee Relations.

The view of governmental legal authorities that the resolution of the law Congress creating Labor Relations Boards also lifted Section 7 (a) out of the Recovery Act and made it a law in its own right is quite the most important development from the standpoint of workers' interests since the passage of the Recovery Act itself. That this view is shared by such learned and eminent jurists as Justice Stacy, chairman of the Steel Labor Relations Board, is manifest in the all-important ruling that have been made recently.

A fundamental obstacle to progress and final decision that has been faced in the application of Section 7 (a) has been that it was an integral part of the Recovery Act, and so regarded by General Johnson in his administration of that law. While the National Labor Board was set up to deal with questions arising under this section, General Johnson, as administrator of the whole law, felt that such matters under this section came within his administrative province. His concern was to preserve the "essential niceties," and it was not therefore strange that he should seek at times to change or overrule decisions of this board, and to otherwise control or nullify its actions and findings.

Removal of questions of employer and employee relations from the realm of administrative function, and placing them in a judicial atmosphere of their own, where sound and lasting precedents may be developed and fixed, and not subject to change by whim or caprice, in a forward step of vital import, and a new milestone in the promotion of equitable employer and employee relations.

Observance of Law In Picketing

Maine Textile Workers Official Adhere to Law and Warns Against Interference by Radical Elements.

True to Maine traditions, strikers at the various textile centers of the old Pine Tree State are pursuing their objective in a manner that even those most strongly opposed to their demands for betterment in the industry must admit. Picketing is being conducted according to rules by law-abiding citizens who went out on strike, first of all, to lend moral support to the principles involved in the nationwide strike, and, secondly, to evince their dissatisfaction with conditions existing in many of the textile centers of Maine.

Nowhere in Maine has there been any violence, up to this writing, and none is anticipated from the strikers themselves, unless it is engendered by the same Communistic and radical influences that were responsible for riots in Rhode Island, as admitted by Governor Green of that State.

George Jabor, president of the Maine Textile Council, and organizer for the U. T. W. A., has come out publicly in the press against violence and has given assurance to authorities that the strike will be conducted within the rights of workers, without recourse to violence. However, neither Mr. Jabor nor any member of the union can be held responsible for any outbreaks that might be influenced by outside forces of Communists and radicals, or through the misuse of lawful authority in the handling of the strike.

Textile Workers Give Distinct Service

Reval in Detail Industry's Great Profits and Low Wages, Which Have Been That Industry's Outstanding and Distinguishing Characteristics.

Interesting indeed are the figures on payrolls, and on dividends and profits, of cotton textile mills which are being made public by the United Textile Workers of America from their strike headquarters in Washington.

The payroll of a mill in Durham, N. C., which is described as "high as compared with other cotton textile mills in the South," shows skilled workers receiving sums of \$5.40 minimum to a single instance of \$14.70 to a loom fixer who is head of a family of seven, for 30 hours of work. The majority of these workers were paid \$9 to \$10 for 30 hours of work, or at the rate of approximately \$1.50 for a week of 40 hours.

In comparison, Vice-President Francis J. Gor-

motes the growth and profits of just one mill which started operations 75 years ago with a capital of \$1,000,000. During 71 years of operation, it paid its stockholders an average dividend of 17 per cent. From 1910 to 1915 it paid over \$8,000,000 to its stockholders, and then declared a stock dividend of 200 per cent.

Despite this inflation, from 1915 to 1926 this mill paid an annual dividend averaging 15 per cent or equal to 45 per cent on its original capital. In addition to this, the company until a few years ago had a reserve fund of \$20,000,000.

This is the old game of trying to draw more out of the spigot that goes in at the bunghole. Buying power and consuming power is essentially measured in terms of wages and payrolls, and the textile industry is probably the country's outstanding illustration of the unwillingness of an industry to hold up its end of the nation's mass buying power.

Low wages have been chronic in textile mills throughout their history, and the United Textile Workers render a distinct public service now in revealing the detail of the industry's high profits and low wages, which have been its outstanding and distinguishing characteristic.

TEXTILE EVILS IN PUBLIC EYE

The great textile strike has given textile labor an unprecedented opportunity to impress upon the nation the evils of low wages, denial of the right of the workers to organize and driving of the workers almost beyond endurance by means of the "stretch-out". The textile workers have taken full advantage of the opportunity and the nation is learning a lot about the terrible conditions in a basic industry.

If the strike has done nothing but make the nation aware of the plight of the textile workers, it will have served a purpose. But it will do far more than that. It will bring higher wages and better working conditions to many hundreds of thousands of workers. It will imbue them with a new sense of unity and brotherhood. It will give them more of a voice in the industry of which they are so essential an element. It will mark a big forward step in national progress, resulting in immeasurable gains in the interests of the national welfare.

And Now, It's Mr. Hoover

Man Who Stood By White Nation Was On Way to Desperation Since Political Group in Discrediting N. R. A.

And now it's Mr. Hoover! He, who was discredited by suffering the worst defeat of any Republican candidate for President, and who for nearly two years has been in practical retirement from politics, has joined with other disgruntled politicians in a nation-wide effort to put the New Deal out of commission.

In an article in the Saturday Evening Post, Mr. Hoover criticizes the New Deal because "it is a usurpation of liberty."

Wonder where Mr. Hoover was when this effort to bring the country back on its feet, after he and others had stood idly by and had permitted the highly respected "captains of finance and industry" to plunge the nation into the condition in which it was when he was forced to retire from office?

Mr. Hoover had retired to his home in Palo Alto, California, and was little heard of until, it is apparent, he was drafted by the almost defunct G. O. P. in an effort to resuscitate it. Motives which prompted the former President to join opponents of President Roosevelt's policies, are greatly questioned.

Like others, who were responsible for conditions which prevailed in March, 1933, Mr. Hoover held his counsel. Like others, he realized the Administration had tackled a big job, and to have uttered a word of criticism at that time would have proven extremely unpopular.

But politicians are shrewd. Like good fishermen, they are patient and wait for the opportune moment to put their schemes into operation. All realized the colossal program inaugurated by the President, and that there was bound to be a hitch somewhere over which they could manufacture something that would give material with which to launch their campaign of misrepresentation.

Among the "hurrah" boys who, until recently, hailed the President as "the savior of mankind," are manufacturers, bankers and representatives of big business. There was nothing said regarding "usurpation of liberty" in those days when the Government was pouring out billions to aid big business in getting out from under. They lauded the President to the skies and hailed the New Deal as the panacea for all ills.

They offered no objections then to Section 7 (a) of the National Recovery Act, being apparently agreeable to everything so long as they were certain of getting "out of the red." But now that things look brighter, they want nothing more than to discredit the New Deal. They say it is a "usurpation of liberty"; that property rights are in great danger, and that unless the administration is curbed, the country is doomed to Socialism.

Of course, this is all propaganda, and all for the purpose of poisoning the minds of the masses of voters against the New Deal. The renegade Democrats who joined with Republicans in an attempt to discredit the Administration are strongly suspected of being controlled by corporate influences. Hence, the probability that all this propaganda,

ganda, launched for no other than political purposes, will prove of little avail.

Wage earners, it is certain, still have faith in President Roosevelt's recovery program. That there is dissatisfaction with the manner in which codes are being administered, is true, but all realize the insurmountable task undertaken by the President, and feel confident that these weak spots in the general program will be straightened out in due time, and that then will come the real benefits to be derived therefrom.

Labor is little concerned over the wailings of political politicians. Their motives are too well known to be a deep impression. Labor listens, but acts according to its own precepts, and not according to ideas promulgated and fostered by selfish interests.

NRA Puts Steel On Its Feet

Statement Just Issued Shows Last Quarter to be Best Since 1930.

According to a statement issued a few weeks ago by the United States Steel Corporation, earnings for the three months ending June 30 were larger than for any quarterly period since the last quarter of 1930; the total earnings, after ordinary manufacturing expenses were deducted, were \$21,082,389, as compared with \$6,578,731 in the preceding quarter, and \$4,881,551 in the like period of 1933.

This is an amazing increase, and coming at a time when Republican self-blinders are blasting their hornet's nest bureaucracy, regimentation, fascism, communism and other nonsensical terms, causes unexecitable and thinking people to become convinced that something besides the best motives is prompting this move to discredit President Roosevelt's efforts to improve business conditions.

While the wages of the one hundred or more thousands of employees did not keep pace with the immense profits, amounting to \$5,350,241 during the past three months, the report says, however, that these received \$65,094,000 for the quarter as compared with only \$33,498,000 in the same period last year.

Not alone was this great army of employees benefited by the tremendous increase in business experienced by the Steel Trust as the result of business recovery during the past year, but the preferred shareholders also, who received their first dividend since the third quarter of 1931, the sum allotted to these being \$1.48 a share.

To sum up the corporation's report, the tidy sum of \$3,548,831 is left as a balance for the three months ending June 30, the first time anything has been carried to surplus since the third quarter of 1930, and compares with a deficit from surplus of \$8,487,724 for the like months of 1933.

Is it likely that these hundred or more thousand of workers who enjoyed steady employment during the past year, and the thousands who benefited from dividends on their preferred shares, are going to take any stock in these factors; and further, what is likely to be the opinions of the millions of people throughout the nation when they have thoroughly digested this amazing report from one of the country's greatest among major industries?

Honest criticism is always welcomed, but the attempt to bamboozle the people into believing that the New Deal is starting us on the road to Socialism and Communism, and that its continuation means the abandonment of Democracy, is all poppycock, and again we say, the motives that prompt these critics are so outrageously unfair as to cause thinking people to become thoroughly disgusted.

Fortunately, the good results expected from the efforts of these critics is having little effect on the great rank and file of working people. The writer is in constant touch with thousands of workers, and from this personal contact, he feels confident that improved conditions during the past year, while these may not have been as great as anticipated, are, however, such as to impress the workers with the fact that matters in general are much better than they were prior to the institution of the New Deal, and that they are still pinning their faith on President Roosevelt's ability to bring about greater improvement.

The American worker is too intelligent to be made to believe that regimentation and the various ills referred to by the enemies of the New Deal are possible in this country. Unlike European countries, where Fascism, Nazism and Communism control the destinies of the people, the rights vested in the people here are different, and while much dissatisfaction is manifested our laws are so constructed as to make it possible to bring about harmony, thereby eliminating the possibility of revolutionary movements.

Hence, our firm belief that much of the criticism against the New Deal is unfair, and that unless our critics can present more formidable arguments, there is little doubt regarding its success.

ALL'S NOT WELL IN GERMANY

Germany is using many substitutes for imported farm and mine products. Confronted by dwindling foreign trade, the Hitler dictatorship is strenuously urging even greater use of substitutes for various foods, clothing and other necessities. In the face of this, it does no good for the Hitler gang to protest that all is well. There is no better proof of a nation's economic plight than the extensive use of substitutes.

LABOR QUERIES

Questions and Answers on Labor: What It Has Done; Where It Stands on Problems of the Day; Its Arms and Programs; Who's Who in the Ranks of the Organized Trade, etc., etc.

Q.—Where were the earliest textile workers' strikes in the United States? A.—In New England, during the 1830's. In 1834 a strike was called at Amherst, a textile plant, Lowell, Mass., a branch of the Lowell mills, whose management announced a wage cut and discontinuance of its contribution towards the maintenance of its employees.

7 7 7

Q.—What is the Union label of the United Textile Workers?

A.—An iron-sided figure with clasped hand and the words "Union Made" in the center and "United Textile Workers of America" around the edge.

7 7 7

Q.—Who is the newest member of the American Federation of Labor Executive Council?

A.—M. Harrison, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, elected recently in place of James Wilson, resigning.

7 7 7

Q.—How British trade unions had branched the United Textile Workers?

A.—A branch of the Association of Carpenters and Joiners of Great Britain formerly existed here and had membership in the A. F. of L. It was merged with the A. F. of L. and its membership absorbed by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

7 7 7

Q.—Is it correct to call the American Federation of Labor an organization?

A.—Samuel Gompers said: "The A. F. of L. as it name implies, is a federation and not as it is often mistakenly called, an organization." It is a federal organization of affiliated American Federation of Labor locals. The organization was brought together in 1901 as an organization of affiliated locals, and the United Textile Workers of America organization took place at Washington, D. C., on October 19, 1901.

7 7 7

Q.—How was the United Textile Workers of America organized?

A.—In 1881, a group of textile workers, organized from scattered locals affiliated to the Federation. These were once more brought together in 1901 as an organization of affiliated locals, and the general committee, is a member of the Providence Pawtucket Wool Spinners' Local 678.

7 7 7

Q.—What State first had minimum wage legislation?

A.—Massachusetts was the first State to enact a minimum wage law, in 1912, to end child labor and children in private employment.

7 7 7

Q.—When was the first wage arbitration in the United States?

A.—The earliest wage arbitration in the United States is recorded in the "Book of the Iron puddlers of Pittsburgh in 1865. This resulted in a reduction of wages and payment rates and paved the way for the peaceful settlement of later disputes.

7 7 7

Q.—Who said when the scab comes down the street the honest men turn their backs, the angels weep in Heaven, and the Devil shuts the gates of Hell? To keep him out, said American author.

A.—Jack London, noted American author.

7 7 7

Housing Question is Foundation of All Social Progress

To the Editors:

Join Maynard Keynes, who says building costs in the United States are high, and don't believe that they are the same in England. In 1918, Lloyd George said, "Shame is to be found in houses for men with four wives and children in 1919, while they were still called 'honest,' the King said." An adequate and decent house is the foundation of all social progress. Health and housing are indispensable conditions. If this country does not desire to become a great offensive must be undertaken against disease and crime, and the first point of the attack must be the elimination of the over-crowded house.

In all civilized countries at present, slums and dense depression areas are the result of the break of peace."

The situation in Russia, Germany, France, Italy, Spain, and other countries is the same. The cost of living is high, and the cost of food is high, and the cost of rent is high, and the cost of fuel is high, and the cost of clothing is high, and the cost of transportation is high, and the cost of recreation is high, and the cost of entertainment is high, and the cost of leisure is high, and the cost of health care is high, and the cost of education is high, and the cost of housing is high, and the cost of food is high, and the cost of rent is high, and the cost of fuel is high, and the cost of clothing is high, and the cost of transportation is high, and the cost of recreation is high, and the cost of entertainment is high, and the cost of leisure is high, and the cost of health care is high, and the cost of education is high, and the cost of housing is high, and the cost of food is high, and the cost of rent is high, and the cost of fuel is high, and the cost of clothing is high, and the cost of transportation is high, and the cost of recreation is high, and the cost of entertainment is high, and the cost of leisure is high, and the cost of health care is high, and the cost of education is high, and the cost of housing is high, and the cost of food is high, and the cost of rent is high, and the cost of fuel is high, and the cost of clothing is high, and the cost of transportation is high, and the cost of recreation is high, and the cost of entertainment is high, and the cost of leisure is high, and the cost of health care is high, and the cost of education is high, and the cost of housing is high, and the cost of food is high, and the cost of rent is high, and the cost of fuel is high, and the cost of clothing is high, and the cost of transportation is high, and the cost of recreation is high, and the cost of entertainment is high, and the cost of leisure is high, and the cost of health care is high, and the cost of education is high, and the cost of housing is high, and the cost of food is high, and the cost of rent is high, and the cost of fuel is high, and the cost of clothing is high, and the cost of transportation is high, and the cost of recreation is high, and the cost of entertainment is high, and the cost of leisure is high, and the cost of health care is high, and the cost of education is high, and the cost of housing is high, and the cost of food is high, and the cost of rent is high, and the cost of fuel is high, and the cost of clothing is high, and the cost of transportation is high, and the cost of recreation is high, and the cost of entertainment is high, and the cost of leisure is high, and the cost of health care is high, and the cost of education is high, and the cost of housing is high, and the cost of food is high, and the cost of rent is high, and the cost of fuel is high, and the cost of clothing is high, and the cost of transportation is high, and the cost of recreation is high, and the cost of entertainment is high, and the cost of leisure is high, and the cost of health care is high, and the cost of education is high, and the cost of housing is high, and the cost of food is high, and the cost of rent is high, and the cost of fuel is high, and the cost of clothing is high, and the cost of transportation is high, and the cost of recreation is high, and the cost of entertainment is high, and the cost of leisure is high, and the cost of health care is high, and the cost of education is high, and the cost of housing is high, and the cost of food is high, and the cost of rent is high, and the cost of fuel is high, and the cost of clothing is high, and the cost of transportation is high, and the cost of recreation is high, and the cost of entertainment is high, and the cost of leisure is high, and the cost of health care is high, and the cost of education is high, and the cost of housing is high, and the cost of food is high, and the cost of rent is high, and the cost of fuel is high, and the cost of clothing is high, and the cost of transportation is high, and the cost of recreation is high, and the cost of entertainment is high, and the cost of leisure is high, and the cost of health care is high, and the cost of education is high, and the cost of housing is high, and the cost of food is high, and the cost of rent is high, and the cost of fuel is high, and the cost of clothing is high, and the cost of transportation is high, and the cost of recreation is high, and the cost of entertainment is high, and the cost of leisure is high, and the cost of health care is high, and the cost of education is high, and the cost of housing is high, and the cost of food is high, and the cost of rent is high, and the cost of fuel is high, and the cost of clothing is high, and the cost of transportation is high, and the cost of recreation is high, and the cost of entertainment is high, and the cost of leisure is high, and the cost of health care is high, and the cost of education is high, and the cost of housing is high, and the cost of food is high, and the cost of rent is high, and the cost of fuel is high, and the cost of clothing is high, and the cost of transportation is high, and the cost of recreation is high, and the cost of entertainment is high, and the cost of leisure is high, and the cost of health care is high, and the cost of education is high, and the cost of housing is high, and the cost of food is high, and the cost of rent is high, and the cost of fuel is high, and the cost of clothing is high, and the cost of transportation is high, and the cost of recreation is high, and the cost of entertainment is high, and the cost of leisure is high, and the cost of health care is high, and the cost of education is high, and the cost of housing is high, and the cost of food is high, and the cost of rent is high, and the cost of fuel is high, and the cost of clothing is high, and the cost of transportation is high, and the cost of recreation is high, and the cost of entertainment is high, and the cost of leisure is high, and the cost of health care is high, and the cost of education is high, and the cost of housing is high, and the cost of food is high, and the cost of rent is high, and the cost of fuel is high, and the cost of clothing is high, and the cost of transportation is high, and the cost of recreation is high, and the cost of entertainment is high, and the cost of leisure is high, and the cost of health care is high, and the cost of education is high, and the cost of housing is high, and the cost of food is high, and the cost of rent is high, and the cost of fuel is high, and the cost of clothing is high, and the cost of transportation is high, and the cost of recreation is high, and the cost of entertainment is high, and the cost of leisure is high, and the cost of health care is high, and the cost of education is high, and the cost of housing is high, and the cost of food is high, and the cost of rent is high, and the cost of fuel is high, and the cost of clothing is high, and the cost of transportation is high, and the cost of recreation is high, and the cost of entertainment is high, and the cost of leisure is high, and the cost of health care is high, and the cost of education is high, and the cost of housing is high, and the cost of food is high, and the cost of rent is high, and the cost of fuel is high, and the cost of clothing is high, and the cost of transportation is high, and the cost of recreation is high, and the cost of entertainment is high, and the cost of leisure is high, and the cost of health care is high, and the cost of education is high, and the cost of housing is high, and the cost of food is high, and the cost of rent is high, and the cost of fuel is high, and the cost of clothing is high, and the cost of transportation is high, and the cost of recreation is high, and the cost of entertainment is high, and the cost of leisure is high, and the cost of health care is high, and the cost of education is high, and the cost of housing is high, and the cost of food is high, and the cost of rent is high, and the cost of fuel is high, and the cost of clothing is high, and the cost of transportation is high, and the cost of recreation is high, and the cost of entertainment is high, and the cost of leisure is high, and the cost of health care is high, and the cost of education is high, and the cost of housing is high, and the cost of food is high, and the cost of rent is high, and the cost of fuel is high, and the cost of clothing is high, and the cost of transportation is high, and the cost of recreation is high, and the cost of entertainment is high, and the cost of leisure is high, and the cost of health care is high, and the cost of education is high, and the cost of housing is high, and the cost of food is high, and the cost of rent is high, and the cost of fuel is high, and the cost of clothing is high, and the cost of transportation is high, and the cost of recreation is high, and the cost of entertainment is high, and the cost of leisure is high, and the cost of health care is high, and the cost of education is high, and the cost of housing is high, and the cost of food is high, and the cost of rent is high, and the cost of fuel is high, and the cost of clothing is high, and the cost of transportation is high, and the cost of recreation is high, and the cost of entertainment is high, and the cost of leisure is high, and the cost of health care is high, and the cost of education is high, and the cost of housing is high, and the cost of food is high, and the cost of rent is high, and the cost of fuel is high, and the cost of clothing is high, and the cost of transportation is high, and the cost of recreation is high, and the cost of entertainment is high, and the cost of leisure is high, and the cost of health care is high, and the cost of education is high, and the cost of housing is high, and the cost of food is high, and the cost of rent is high, and the cost of fuel is high, and the cost of clothing is high, and the cost of transportation is high, and the cost of recreation is high, and the cost of entertainment is high, and the cost of leisure is high, and the cost of health care is high, and the cost of education is high, and the cost of housing is high, and the cost of food is high, and the cost of rent is high, and the cost of fuel is high, and the cost of clothing is high, and the cost of transportation is high, and the cost of recreation is high, and the cost of entertainment is high, and the cost of leisure is high, and the cost of health care is high, and the cost of education is high, and the cost of housing is high, and the cost of food is high, and the cost of rent is high, and the cost of fuel is high, and the cost of clothing is high, and the cost of transportation is high, and the cost of recreation is high, and the cost of entertainment is high, and the cost of leisure is high, and the cost of health care is high, and the cost of education is high, and the cost of housing is high, and the cost of food is high, and the cost of rent is high, and the cost of fuel is high, and the cost of clothing is high, and the cost of transportation is high, and the cost of recreation is high, and the cost of entertainment is high, and the cost of leisure is high, and the cost of health care is high, and the cost of education is high, and the cost of housing is high, and the cost of food is high, and the cost of rent is high, and the cost of fuel is high, and the cost of clothing is high, and the cost of transportation is high, and the cost of recreation is high, and the cost of entertainment is high, and the cost of leisure is high, and the cost of health care is high, and the cost of education is high, and the cost of housing is high, and the cost of food is high, and the cost of rent is high, and the cost of fuel is high, and the cost of clothing is high, and the cost of transportation is high, and the cost of recreation is high, and the cost of entertainment is high, and the cost of leisure is high, and the cost of health care is high, and the cost of education is high, and the cost of housing is high, and the cost of food is high, and the cost of rent is high, and the cost of fuel is

31 YEARS' ACTIVITY AND STUDY OF TEXTILE INDUSTRY IS BACK-GROUND WHICH MADE GORMAN GREAT LEADER

Started Work at 13 as Sweeper—At 21 He Rose to Position of Wool Sorter and Became Active in Union Affairs—Possesses Great Powers of Oratory and as An Organizer—Under His Direction, Half Million Workers Mobilized for Action Within a Week, and Which Resulted in Closing 90 Per Cent of Industry.

Francis Joseph Gorman, mild mannered, soft spoken and genial—a man with a quiet, commanding presence—was at 14—the mid-point of his life, the host of textile workers in their momentous struggle for improved wages and working conditions. He was then in size, yet he dominated; his air the qualities of natural born leadership, developed through close contact with workers, and through starting with his first job at the age of 13 years.

Throughout his life, Gorman has been a worker, both in the mills and in his indefatigable reading. He has continually sought to work, and with a determined determination to do so, he has made himself the master of the study of this, the labor movement, developed through close contact with workers, and through starting with his first job at the age of 13 years.

Gorman was just 12 years old when, with his father and mother and four sisters, he crossed the Atlantic from his birthplace in Birkenhead, Yorkshire, England, and went to the textile city of Providence, R. I., to make his home. His first employment in the Atlantic Mills of Providence, and was given a job as a sweater.

Moved Up Through Ranks

As the years passed, a young Francis moved up to better and more important jobs. He became thoroughly expert in the production of woolens and worsteds, and at the age of 20 had the compensation of important job of a wool sorter. It was then that he joined his first union, the Wool Sorters' Union, and started on what was to become the career of a leader in the nation's labor movement.

He moved from one mill to another, and in the succeeding ten years, a number of jobs as a textile worker, but all the while he was learning more as a figure in the labor movement. He became a Party in the Congress of Industrial Organizations, and of the workers in the textile mills of M. C. In this mission he was essentially successful, for the textile workers movement had not penetrated the mill centers of the Southern States, and from the outset he faced the natural antipathy of the native-born workers to "joining a union."

carried on his work constructively, he worked in the little town of North Carolina, fired by the conviction that each job had been a dominating impulse from the job as a mill sweater. Gorman did not win the strike of the workers in the textile industry, but he did win the equal consequence to the great union of textile workers of the country—namely, the right to organize.

Francis J. Gorman, President of the American Federation of Labor to conduct a great organization of workers.

He organized workers of textile industry.

Headquarters were established in Birmingham, Ala., and in the succeeding years, the textile workers of the South were brought into the United Textile Workers of America in the greatest



FRANCIS J. GORMAN

BRITISH EXPERT SAYS UNITED STATES FACES BIG BOOM IN BUSINESS

Foreign Viewpoint Is That Recovery Efforts of President Roosevelt Have Substantial Foundation Which Will Carry Country Into Wide Upswing of Better Business—Says Inflation Only Just Begun.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 13 (ILNS).—Major L. L. Banga, London writer on economics, that United States is entering upon major boom in general business of the country now being manufactured.

"Though a rise of, say, 10 per cent in the money balances held by the public and in bank deposits will prove effective, a rise of 25 per cent or more and of 50 per cent most certainly will give the desired effect of forcing up the prices of all commodities and then start the vicious circle of rising prices, rising wages and reduced profit margins," he said.

Led Silk Workers' Fight

In 1921 he led the silk workers of Farnham, R. I., with a final victory in the battle against the machine load on the individual employee and gave an increase in pay of \$1.25 a week when Gorman first started to work, and these hours of labor were not reduced until 1929.

In 1922, he became a representative of the United Textile Workers of America, a position that was to take him into the president of this organization in 1928, with re-election in 1932, and if the change in party in 1933, into the present post of the textile workers' union.

The American Federation of Labor came to Gorman in 1929, when he was chosen as an auxiliary of this organization to represent the needs of the workers in the textile mills of M. C. In this mission he was essentially successful, for the textile workers movement had not penetrated the mill centers of the Southern States, and from the outset he faced the natural antipathy of the native-born workers to "joining a union."

Many claim that in America industry has advanced more rapidly than the truth is that it has only just begun to prepare the groundwork for the great and necessary expansion of credit which now has been manifested.

"Though a rise of, say, 10 per cent in the money balances held by the public and in bank deposits will prove effective, a rise of 25 per cent or more and of 50 per cent most certainly will give the desired effect of forcing up the prices of all commodities and then start the vicious circle of rising prices, rising wages and reduced profit margins," he said.

"Whether or not they will be another huge slump after the forthcoming boom will depend largely on the size of the market, the money and bank credit of the country and may lead into active circulation.

Consumers Aid Sought in War Started on Food Profiteering

Federal Officials Map Broad Campaign to Organize Consumers Into Effective Stand to Resist Climbing Costs of Living as Result of Drought—Consumers' Counsel Explains Plan.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 13 (ILNS).—Aid of consumers is being sought by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in its legal protest war steps are being taken to organize consumers into a nationwide stand to resist the tendency of food profiteers to hold up food prices, and thus the cost of living.

Already "consumer councils" have been organized in 100 towns by adapting existing price and food committees in process of formation. The councils are to collect information, relay facts and figures on food movements to thirty universities.

Dr. Frederic C. Howe, consumers' counsel of the AAA, outlined his action plan to the Senate agriculture committee while Frank farm expert discussed the President's proclamation suspending tariff barriers on foodstuffs.

But Dr. Howe threw out a broad

hint that States might invoke antitrust and other laws to stop conspiracy to increase charges, while the emergency weapons it might use if necessary.

Just what there are here been done was not stated. It is known that AAA officials have been applying licensing powers for price discrimination to drive to it. If necessary the President can do more in the tariff area, importers imported foodstuffs to overcharge in charging in specific products.

These are last resort officials believe, and do not want them. They are to be used only in the public interest determined upon. On this basis they plan to expand the bi-weekly publication of "Consumer Guide."

Advising consumers on practical and intelligent buying methods, publication of new tariff tables will recommend food substitutes to take the place of high priced articles.

Machinery may be set up to distribute surplus produce to direct buyers.

COMPULSORY MEMBERSHIP IN COMPANY UNION HELD ILLEGAL BY LABOR BOARD

The National Labor Relations Board in a unanimous decision signed by Chairman Lloyd Garrison, Edwin S. Wilcox and George H. Hallinan, reinstated 61 members of the Tamaqua Underwear Co. of Tamaqua, Pa., to re-instate 61 members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America affiliated with the AFL, and the AFL's Federated of Labor, who were discharged because they refused to join the company union promoted by the firm.

According to the record in the case, a majority of the employees of the Tamaqua company had signed by June 20 under the direction of the Philadelphia Regional Labor Board, voted to favor the company union.

In its decision the board accused company officials and company union leaders, "A collective bargaining agreement with the AFL, a chartered company union, is illegal for the closed shop," the board said, "is an oddity in the annals of industrial history."

Hallinan, a male employee of the shipping department.

"If Dr. Anchrum had not insisted on a majority of a closed shop agreement with a bona fide labor union, the board would have at least favored its growth with considerable enthusiasm, affiliated therewith and permitting it to use the plant for meetings and his office equipment for certain types."

The board found "improper" that the organizers of the union negotiat-

ed the closed shop agreement without consulting the majority of the employees before joining the company union."

The board held up a package of documents, including the closed shop agreement, and referred to these as being made by cigar makers who are forced to work for work for \$10 or \$10 a week.

In discussing this phase of the case, the following statement was made:

"It is hereby agreed that the Tamaqua Underwear Co. agrees to recognize and to deal with the AFL and the AFL's Federated of Labor, and the AFL's Federated of Labor, who were discharged because they refused to join the company union promoted by the firm."

Boston Federal Union

Although the board did not attempt to decide the validity of a closed shop agreement with a bona fide labor union, the decision held that "the hands which guided the efforts of the employees in the formation of the company union are not to be regarded as an auxiliary floor lady, Miss Evans, and Hallinan, a male employee of the shipping department."

"If Dr. Anchrum had not insisted on a majority of a closed shop agreement with a bona fide labor union, the board would have at least favored its growth with considerable enthusiasm, affiliated therewith and permitting it to use the plant for meetings and his office equipment for certain types."

The board found "improper" that the organizers of the union negotiat-

ed the closed shop agreement without consulting the majority of the employees before joining the company union."

The board held up a package of documents, including the closed shop agree-

Just Between Ourselves

By HENRY NORFOLK

WHILE I STILL REMEMBER

Prologue

Many sages have discussed the question whether it is better to write reminiscences when one is young or when one is old. I am inclined to believe that the writer is young he is too near the current events related, and that he is inclined to prize his value, their ultimate results. But when one is old, the writer is old he has forgotten the most important events he is supposed to be writing about, and he is inclined to believe that even an old man may be capable of relating many impressions that even time can act efface.

Despite a determination born of conviction in the cause of his cause, Gorman had learned to live in his cause, and his relations with others. Quick in decision and repartee, witty with his words, and in conversation, he was a radical, but nothing of the hard-boiled, big-fisted nature which is often associated with the popular imagination with him.

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

One day he was invited to dine with his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

He was a man of his word, and he had given his word to his wife and five children. His wife often asked him, "What is the good of a man like you?"

